Statement

Country-wise break-up of cotton yarn exports during last three years.

(Value in Million Rs.)

	Country	1987	1988	1989
1.	Bangladesh	324·58	335·65	615·43
2.	Singapore	40·69	88·38	133·88
3.	Japan	115·46	366·18	289·81
4.	South Korea	260·10	219·43	283·06
5.	Hong Kong	153·23	47·11	147·85
6.	Indonesia.	8·12	5·26	124·36
7.	Mauritius	39·62	61·56	143·54
8.	Italy	603·85	297·76	268·24
9.	West Germany	296·24	120·33	150·80
10.	United Kingdom	333·48	123·62	108·08
11.	Czechoslovakia.	72·55	159·00	106·54
12.	Austria	6·73	34·99	134·51
13.	Others	1013·18	486·47	611·16
	TOTAL	3267·78	2345·74	3117·17

Joint ventures with Japan for processing and marketing marine products

353. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any joint ventures have been cleared in collaboration with Japanese companies for processing and marketing of marine products;

(b) if so what are the details of such joint ventures already cleared and those under consideration; and

(c) what is the total investment involved and what is the export potential expected to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) and (b) M/s. K.S.K. Fisheries Limited Calcutta was permitted for foreign collaboration with M/s. Shimizu & Co. Ltd. Japan and M/s. Kawasho Corporation Japan in January 1987 for deep sea fishing. processing and marketing of marine product There is no other proposal pending regarding joint venture in collaboration with a Japanese company.

(c) The equity participation between the Indian company and Japanese companies is as follow:—

(i) M/s. K.S.K. Fisheries Ltd. Calcutta	60% (Rs. 12 lakhs).

(ii) M/s. Shimizu Co., Japan 22% (Rs. 4·40 lakhs)

(iii) M/s. Kawasho Corp., Japan 18% (Rs. 3·60 lakhs)

As per information furnished by the company the export of marine products by the joint venture company during the last three years is as follows:—

Year	Quantity (in Metric tonnes)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1987 . . .	45·432	45·78
1988 . . .	90·252	87·67
1989 . . . (up to June)	31·023	28·54

Scheme for storage of cotton in Textile Mills by Cotton Corporation of India

354. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for storage of cotton in textile mills by Cotton Corporation of India is in operation at present;

(b) if so what are the details thereof ; and

(c) whether such scheme is available only for Government controlled mills or for private mills also ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Under the godown delivery scheme the Cotton Corporation of India delivers cotton to mills as per previously agreed delivery schedule on case payment of value of cotton and its transportation and carrying charges. This scheme helps mills to obtain assured long term supplies of cotton without blocking their funds.

(c) The scheme is available for both Government controlled mills and private mills.

Grants of HRA to spouses and wards sharing Government Accommodation

355. SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have recently received any memoramdum/representation from a Union/Association of Central Government employees or any Member of Parliament with regard to the grant of House Rent Allowance to the spouses and wards who are sharing Government accommodation with their spouses and parents; and

(b) if so what are the details in this regard and What action Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE: (PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE) : (a) and (b) The Staff Side had raised a demand in the meeting) of the National Council (JCM in 1988 that House Rent Allowance (HRA) should be paid to an employee who shares Government accommodation with his wife/her husband/her parents etc. HRA is payable for compensating the high rents for hiring private accommdation and is admissible only when an employee incurs some expenditure on rent or contributes towards rent. On the Other hand, Government accommodation allotted to a Central Government employee is on subsidised rent. Moreover between a couple the question of contribution or payment of rent by the sharer would not normally arise. Further, a Compensatory